

Of Interest to Lady Readers

SMALL ARTICLES OF SUMMER DRESS.

The Deep, Low Sailor Collar, With Nautical Lacings, Is the Fashionable Thing—How to Make a Boa—New and Simple Neck Arrangements That Can Be Made at Small Cost By the Home Woman—Remodeling Summer Dresses.

Paris, July 16.—The summer resorts are suffering terribly from the effects of the Exposition, and never was the seaside season so dull. In town, on the other hand, all is life and for once Parisians are treated to the spectacle of a French aristocrat home in the summer time. People who never in their existence saw the Bois in mid-summer are now daily driving through its broad avenues and drinking in the weather as gaily as though they had fled to the north instead of remaining in town through the heated term.

Paris is enjoying itself immensely. The Exposition is a success, though by no means the grand affair of Chicago. With true French thrift the city fathers have taken advantage of the Exposition to erect buildings which shall stand permanently along the Seine, and have, at the same time, taken the opportunity to convert structures that were poor paying properties into Exposition buildings, thus making money in unexpected ways.

The French matrons, in spite of their frivolity and wicked chic, are thrifty; and never was this shown to a greater extent than the present season. Glad of an opportunity to remain at home and thus save the price of exorbitant summer board, they are wearing their old clothes and remodeling just seasons' garments with a vigor and a thoroughness which are highly commendable, as well as most satisfactory.

A REMODELED GOWN.
If you doubt that a French woman can do wonders with a garment of last season you have only to examine a few that have been through her fingers. Under her careful supervision the inexpensive little seamstress can work such miracles that you would never recognize the former state.

A well-to-do young matron of the Faubourg St. Germaine, that Murray Hill of Paris, showed me a gown which at first sight looked as though it were just arrived from one of the smart shops of the Boulevard Haussmann. Instinctively I turned the waist to look at the name upon the band. But there was no name; neither had the garment—the matron told me—anything to recommend it in the nature of expense.

Last season this dress was a cream colored cashmere, with round collar slightly bagging in front. The skirt had a habit year ago were so fashionable, which a year ago were so fashionable.

Well, in making it over the young matron had removed the collar and stock entirely; and in their place had attached a very deep sailor collar of blue silk, the ends were folded and very neatly embroidered in blue. The collar was laced in front with blue silk cords which were laced over tiny buttons. The neck was low and square—the very newest Paris style.

To make the transformation more complete the entire surface of the goods had been striped with narrow black satin ribbons, put on in such a way as to form points in the front and in the back. The waist was striped in the same way. Small cuffs of the linen embroidered in blue set off the wrists.

The habit back, no longer in fashion, was split right in the middle, and over the opening thus made was set a large double box plait of the cream goods, thus making the skirt decidedly fashionable in cut.

A rough straw in natural color was trimmed with a black velvet band; and at one side there was an immense bow of black velvet, dotted with blue chenille.

BOLEERO DESIGNS.

The bolero designs are more and more numerous. The smallest one was recently worn over a brown foulard stamped upon a cream ground. This little bolero was made of batiste and lace cunningly used in combination and fitted to the figure by shirtings at top and bottom. It was a front bolero only, and was held by narrow black velvet straps over the shoulders. The bolero was used, and with good results. A charming arrangement requires yards and yards of ribbon. The belt,

which consists of narrow bands of the ribbon, is so arranged as to be attached to a broad satin piece in the middle of the back. This is formed by covering a piece of well-lined crinoline with black satin. The strip, which is not more than three inches wide, is placed up and down in the middle of the back, and to each side of it the ribbons are attached. Four or five ribbons start in this way in the middle of the back, and are brought around to the front, where they are tied in a bow with long ends, which hang to the ground.

Narrow black ribbons are attached to the back of the hat and are crossed; after which they are brought around to the front and tied under the chin. The bow is fastened by a brooch in good old-fashioned style.

Silk yokes are tucked and shirred, and the goods are trimmed in other ways. Unless one is very full around the hips the trimmed yoke is to be recommended, but for emphasis it should be avoided.

Tulle of all colors can be used for the boa. The latest design is the snake boa, which is very thick at one end and tapers at the other. To give these boas foundation there is a lining similar to the lining of a muff over which the material is shirred.

To fashion such a lining a tiny roll of cotton batting is prepared until it is of equal thickness, except at one end, where it is tightly sewed to give it the desired point. A black silk case is slipped over the boa, reminding one of the way a bolero is slipped into its case. The boa is now ready for its outside covering, which may be of any selected material, with a preference always for black tulle of black chiffon.

NEW GARNITURES.
The most beautiful boas are of black tulle with gold dots put on in such a way as to require a very close thick shirring. Each division is tied with a tiny black satin ribbon, with ends snipped at a very short.

Charming garnitures are fashioned of white chiffon and lace. These are lovely upon a new garment and of so transforming a nature upon an old one that you would scarcely recognize the gown. They make a chiffonette, scarcely coarser than chiffon, yet quite wily in nature, and of a sort that will not wilt in the dampness.

The very newest fashions of this chiffon, is gathered around the shoulders and brought in a big soft fold to the front where it is tied in a knot. Below this the ends disappear underneath the lapels of the vest, but reappear below the waist line, where they hang in long, full streamers, very long and trimmed upon the ends with lace. The fashions are lace-trimmed and very soft and pretty.

The lace undersleeve is seen in many quaint ways. As a revival it is extremely popular and is used in the form of a gathered skirt extending below the sleeve of the gown.

French thrift here again finds expression. A gown made for an American matron had sleeves only a little below the elbow, and of a decidedly bell shape. When the American woman saw it she exclaimed: "But my arms are thin; I do not like such short sleeves."

"Then wear the lace sleeve, madame," responded the couturiere. "The dress sleeve is built so as to be worn either short or long."

Some of the newest undersleeves are entirely of lace; others are lawn with a tiny lace edging; and very pretty this edge is, with its soft fullness arranged to set off the hand.

And in this connection it may be remarked that styles in sleeves are changing constantly. At one minute they are very tight; again they are full with many alternate rows of insertion. The perfectly plain sleeve is not the popular one, and the more the design forms for trimming the more fashionable it is.

THE SAILOR HAT.
While the tide of travel is toward Paris, and not away from it, still there are many who are escaping to the cooler countries. Russia, especially, is enjoying its fashionable season. The czar and zarina are holding receptions, and many Americans are being received. The court dress is by no means so rigidly prescribed as the English presentation gown, but is none the less gowns are being sent north, and whole cargoes of pretty things for the neck are sent for the Russian tailors, who are severe in their styles and lacking in taste, in the soft fluffy ornaments of which the Paris modistes are so fond.

DISCONTENTED WOMEN.

BY LAURA JEAN LIBBEY.

Of all women who have woes, real or imaginary, discontented women are the least to be pitied, for they bring about their own troubles, and nurse them much more zealously than the blessings that strew their paths.

The discontented woman lives in open rebellion with God. He has a certain niche in life for each human being whom He creates to fill. Do His creatures know better than He the path that is fittest for their feet to travel? "A contented mind is indeed a continual feast"—and there is a world of truth, too, in the words: "Four discontented that quarrels with our fate."

May give fresh smart, but not the old abate; The uneasy passions' disingenuous wit The ill reveals, but hides the benefit.

If the chance of birth has given you as your portion poverty instead of wealth, of luxurious illness, do not rail at fate, but accept the situation with a cheery heart, firm in the faith that God will better your situation if He finds you worthy of advancement.

They who have so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing anything, but their own dispositions will waste their lives in fruitless efforts and multiply the causes for discontent.

The society woman is discontented because a newer and stronger power than herself has dawned on the social world.

The housewife is discontented because her neighbor has a better furnished home than hers.

The seamstress, because her work is so arduous.

The saleslady, because she feels with in her knowledge that she could fill with grace a higher position on life's plane, were she not led down by the environments of an unkind fate.

The brain toiler, because so many, seemingly less worthy of the world's applause and recognition, pass her by on the road to fame.

And last, but by no means least, the pretty housemaid, because the Lord does not hurry some man along to marry her, though she would jump from the frying pan into the fire with both hands.

There is no man of true honor or manly dignity would attempt to offer a caress to any young woman unless they were formally betrothed.

Many young men will pooh-pooh this statement, but down deep in their hearts they must acknowledge that it is true.

The young man's action certainly showed a lack of respect for your sister's feelings in the matter.

I do not know what business, anyhow, a younger sister has in entertaining an older sister's male company.

It is too fidgety to put in the time of her absence calmly and patiently, let an evening party be sent in for him to peruse.

Place etchings, poems, anything within his reach save a lovely younger sister.

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY.

COLLEGE GIRL AND COLLEGE WOMAN
Intellectual Training is Valuable as It Helps in the Trivial Cares and Crosses of Daily Life.

The college woman is not an over-educated being whose mind has been crammed at the expense of her body, she is an all-around person, whose development has enabled her to grasp opportunities, to fill responsible situations, and to do her duty in society and the home.

One can nowhere else find such specimens of girlhood at its beautiful best as in our colleges. The graduates of this summer are neither deficient in physical training nor indifferent to domesticity. They are a splendidly vital set of young women, athletic, vigorous and blooming; they have good appetites, good digestion and firm muscles; they know how to stand, to sit, to walk and to breathe, as well as how to study. They are women who have been finely equipped by exercise in the gymnasiums and in the open air, and are quite ready for the next step in life, whatever it may be.

Their work in mathematics and languages, in history and belles lettres, has not disqualified them for presiding in a good man's home as his wife and the mother of his children, while it has by its thorough mental discipline fitted

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cheaper than the taffeta designs and possess all of the advantages of taffeta without the undesirable stiff effect which looks so uncomfortable in warm weather.

These all over tucked waists are also seen in nun's veiling and the imitation crapes materials. They make a very dressy bodice indeed if finished at the neck with a stock of ribbon to which is attached a jabot of soft blonde lace.

Waters for the Mouth.—Mouth waters are worth recommending. Aside from their agreeable odors and the sweet taste they put in the mouth, they have hygienic properties that give them dental value. There are orange, clove, wintergreen, lemon, vanilla and astringent. The lotions are strong, and a few drops in a tumbler of water will, as the French say, fumigate the whole inside mouth.

Curtains of Fresh Green.—The open fireplace, gaunt and dismal looking without its flaming logs, now stares the housekeeper in the face. The favorite way of hiding its cheerlessness from public view is with potted plants, but some one has discovered that the draught coming down the chimney is bad for the plants. An ingenious contrivance to prevent injury in this way is to place a screen in front of it. Some of the bracket screens with receptacles for flower pots branching out on each side are also admirable for summer fireplaces. Pots containing vines, if the vines are properly trained, is that of a curtain of fresh green.

AFTER THE SUMMER.

(Maurice F. Egan, in "Songs and Sonnets.")
"Yield up, O love, thy crown and headdress throne."—Othello.

He walks in vain by yonder garden gate, Where hollyhocks and tall carnations rise. Sweet marjoram, and blooms that linger late, And all the scented herds that housewives prize.

A late rose throws soft kisses to the breeze, On petals sunrise-hued, like his love's cheeks; He hears a child's voice in the apple trees; He starts! Ah, no; it is not she that speaks.

Gone! Lost! Her voice must ever be afar— Those tones that made his fond heart alive! 'Twas not a voice as other voices are, For hitherto hope and love were in the sound.

She was a daisy, dainty, fair, and fine; In a prince's train she was the city's latest style; And "darts" and "hearts" were not much in her line; A little nonsense was; so many a mile

Stretches between the lonely heart that's fair, With fading hedges, and the maiden fair, One heart, is wild with pain, of joy bereft.

A very popular pattern after which to model a silk waist is the one which consists of laying the material in a succession of wide tucks from neck to belt. The sleeves are developed upon the same lines and the only part of the waist that is minus the tucked treatment is the wide plait which turns back to form the fastening.

Waists of this description can be worn with any skirt and they are seen in a great variety of colors upon the bargain counters just now. They are

them to be his equal comrade on the road and his helper in shadow and sunshine alike.

A great deal of nonsense is always about about the difficulty of understanding and performing housework, cooking, laundry work and the rest of the details which belong to the administration of a home. As a rule there is nothing occult about domestic work; not a thing which any clever girl can do much better than the average well-minded to it, and a well-trained college girl has a bright mind to give.

An intellectual training—and the more profound and thorough it is the better—is valuable chiefly in that it helps in little daily duties, the trivial round, the common task. And if this is true, the argument holds in the larger things. A woman who has been reared for being an all-around, well-taught, well-trained woman, physically, spiritually and intellectually.

The least successful mothers are the mothers doubly handicapped by poverty and ignorance. They not only do not know hygienic laws, but scorn the very mention of them in connection with the care of infants, while those of their children who survive infancy perish scramble into adolescence as best they may, and owe their escape from illness, sin and stain less to their mothers than to society and to God.

College training in its symmetry, its thoroughness and its fidelity to the highest standards, is directly and indirectly the best training a woman can receive for wifehood and motherhood. But it also fits her to adorn any place in life to which God calls her, and precludes the possibility of a happy and useful spinster if that is His appointment.

Fathers and mothers are equally responsible for the upbringing of their children and should equally share in the carrying on of the home. A child is best educated who is subject to the moulding influence of both parents working together in the harmony of love to each other and to their offspring.

In the ideal marriage—and there are many such—the husband and wife have a thousand blessed things in common, and there is not drawn a hard-and-fast line, on one side of which the man stands intrenched in reason, and on the other of which the woman kneels pleading for affection. Tompkins summed up the matter in the closing scene of "The Princess" when he said: "Love's dearest bond is this: Not like to like, but like in difference; Yet in the long years liker must they grow."

The man be more of woman, she of man, Like perfect music into noble words."

There is a certain chivalrous intention in the desire to save women from the hardships of life. But these hardships must be borne. But like in difference; Yet in the long years liker must they grow.

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BLACK VELVET AND BLACK SILK RIBBONS ARE USED IN TRIMMING SKIRTS AND BODICES; EVEN THE LARGE SUMMER HATS ARE TIED WITH THESE RIBBONS.

LITTLE HINTS FOR HOME-MAKERS.

The Five O'clock Tea.—In furnishing the 5 o'clock tea table, whether tea or chocolate is served, each cup should be different in design and coloring. Among the old dishes for the table a dish for mayonnaise dressing is not to be despised. It is of German ware, and both in coloring and shape resembles a large tomato.

In this same ware is a huge orange for holding marmalade or jelly. Bohemian glass is much used for finger bowls, claret jug and punch cups. When gilded and jeweled it is most effective.

Dish of New Potatoes.—Peel, wash and boil one quart potatoes with one quart water, add one tablespoonful salt. When done, drain off the water, return the potatoes to the saucepan with potatoes to the fire again, cover and let them remain two minutes, then shake them up, put them into a hot dish and pour over the following sauce: place a saucepan with one tablespoonful butter over the fire, add one-half tablespoonful flour, stir and cook a few minutes, add half a pint of milk, cook three minutes, add one tablespoonful fine-chopped parsley, pour the sauce over the potatoes and serve.

New Hint on Packing.—Here is something for the woman who is packing away winter fashions and furs to re-member. She may envelop her belongings in all the evil-smelling concoctions of a drug shop and put them away in if the eggs of the moth are already in the garments, their doom is sure. Before a woolen garment is put away, it should be quickly pressed with a hot iron, and the moth will then be repelled. The odoriferous moth ball and the penetrating camphor will do their work of keeping out more moths.

Clam a la Tobacco.—Chop one dozen clams fine and stir them for five minutes over a slow flame in one cupful of clam liquor and one tablespoonful of butter. Add the juice of half a lemon, some salt and pepper and a few drops of tobacco sauce and a sprig of chopped parsley. Serve on toasted crackers.

A Summer Silk Waist.—Because it adapts itself so delightfully to that most fashionable of trappings—tuckings—summer or China silk has been reserved for the hot weather season with great favor.

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The other's gay, and bright and free from care.

A summer season and a wounded heart—A young man's heart that's suffering makes his moan—Alas! that reason and true love should part—Yield up, O love, thy crown and headdress throne.

And cupid sneers, for Cupid's young no more—And in my face he puffs his cigarette—"Drop sentiment—it's such an awful bore—She has forgotten, he will soon forget!"

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